THE SITUATION IN IRELAND. BUNGLING WORK OF THE TORY GOVERN-

THE PROSECUTION OF DILLON AND O'BRIEN-TEN-ANTS PUTTING THEIR RENT MONEY IN BANK-" UNITED IRELAND" IN DANGER-MR, PARNELL'S

ILLNESS. [BT CABLE TO THE TRIBUSE.]
Copyright; 1884; North American Cable News Co. DUBLIN, Dec. 22.-The new Plan of Campaign will be precisely what the old one was, only car ried out a little more cautiously so as to avoid giving the police a chance to grab even a handful of the collected rents should they desire to repeat the tactics of Loughrea. The Government are simply playing a game of bluff and playing it clumsily, and we refuse to be bluffed. That is the whole situation. Their proclamation is a stupendous piece of cheek. They have no author ity to declare the Plan of Campaign a criminal conspiracy. That is a question for a jury. They thought the proclamation would intimidate tenants from taking up the plan. The same is true of their lawless money grab at Loughrea, and of their prosecutions, which are pure sham. ostensible aim of these prosecutions is to bring Mr. Dillon and his colleagues to trial before a jury of their countrymen, but in reality nothing is further from the intentions of the Government. What they do want is to produce, by a show of

vigor, by prosecutions, by proclamations, and by noisy harangues from the judicial bench, the same effect upon the minds of the Irish tenantry that might be produced by a verdict of guilty against the Irish leaders, which they know they could never obtain by the time the trial by jury is In the prosecutions the Government calculate on having the tenantry utterly put to flight by their discharges of blank cartridges, but the tenantry are not scaring worth a cent. Wherever they are refused a fair reduction they are banking their rents on the lines of the Plan, but they are doing so on the quiet. The rents of three estates-the Vandeleur in Clare, the Ryan in Donegal, and the Murphy in Mayo-have thus been banked since the proclamation. The tenants regard the action of the Government as the highest

testimony to the efficacy of the Plan. They know that when the Executive told the unfortunate Cork landlords that they could not interfere, according to the famous opinion of Attorney Gen eral Holmes, it was when the Executive believed the Plan was going to break down, and now they know that all their pains are taken to override the Holmes dictum simply because the Plan has The leaders of the movement are threatened with the same difficulty as beforethat of restraining its operations within a work-

So far the Government have botched the thing grotesquely. After bin ling Mr. Dillon and his friends to appear at their peril on a charge of conspiracy at Louthrea, they immediately summoned them to appear, also at their peril, on the same day and hour in a Dublin police court-Sheehy received a further summons to appear at Templemore as well as Dublin and Loughrea, and was thus, like Mr. Dillon, a target for three prosecutions at one time. Discovering their blunder, the Government announced the abandonment of the Loughrea and Templemore prosecutions. but they are not to be allowed to get out of the

Curious developments may be looked for tomorrow when the Dublin police court opens Dillon and O'Brien will not be there and the case against them cannot be heard until their bodies are produced. They will have gone to the Loughrea court instead, accompanied by counsel. there to insist on the case against them being formally dismissed by the magistrates, and to apply for a summons against Inspector Davis, the drunken peliceman who throttled John Dillon and grabbed his money and who instituted the Loughrea prosecutions. After making a criminal charge against Mr. Dillon and his friends and committing robbery with violence, the Inspector to be allowed quietly to let the matter grop But he is bound under a bail of £200 to appear, and prosecute, and if he does not a motion will be made to estreat his recognizance. Meanwhile the fun will be to see what the Government will do about the contempt of the Dublin court shown by Dillon and O'Brien.

It is not unlikely that to-morrow's isst the desks here in the office of that paper are being cleared for action, as indeed they have been every press night for weeks past. All copy is destroyed as fast as it is set.

Mr. Parnell's serious illness has cast a gloom over us all though it is reassuring to know that he is stea ily recovering. He has had a narrow escape. For weeks he was forbidden to see a visitor or look at a newspaper, and even now his physician, who is one of the most eminent practitioners in London, enforces absolute quiet if he is to mend sufficiently to be able to take his place at the opening of Parliament. T. P. GILL, M. P.

GADBAN PACHA WILL NOT BE BANISHED. SUPPORTED BY FALACE INFLUENCE-THE BULGA-RIAN DEPUTATION-ALEXANDER'S DENIAL. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 22.—Gudban Effendi, the special

Turkish Envoy to Sophia, whom several of the Powers attempted to have banished from the Porte's diplomatic service on the alleged ground of double-dealing with Bulgaria, will, through palace influence, remain in Bulgaria despite the advice to the contrary of the Turkish Ministry.

despite the advice to the contrary of the Turkish Ministry. It is stated that the Porte hopes, through the influence of M. Voulcovich, the Bulkarian agent in Constantinople, to bring about a change in the Bulgarian Regency.

Parts, Dec. 22.—M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will receive the Bulgarian deputation as private persons, but will accord them no official reception.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Prince Alexander has authorized a denial of Madame de Novikoff's statement that he used his position in Bulgaria to glean a fortune. He says he received only the money voted to him by the Sobrande and that he is now as poor as when elected to the Bulgaria throne.

MONEY REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CANAL. Paris, Dec. 22.—The newspapers state that M. de Lesseps attended a banquet last evening and in the course of a speech stated that 137,500,000 francs were still needed to complete the Panama Canal.

ISMAIL PACHA RETAINS HIS LANDS. CAIRO, Dec. 22.—The claim of the Government to the lands in Egypt owned by Ismail Pacha, the former Khedive, has been rejected by the Court, which has ordered the lands to be surrendered into the custody of M. Lavison, Ismail's agent.

CHOLERA SPREADING IN SOUTH AMERICA. BUENOS AYEES, Dec. 22, via Galveston.—Telegrams from Cordoba announced twenty-five cases of cholera yesterday and nineteen deaths In Mendoza there are thirty cases daily, and the number of deaths is increasing. In this city during the past eighteen hours there were thirty-five cases and twenty-three deaths.

GERMAN RAILWAYS BLOCKED BY SNOW. Berlin, Dec. 22.—The heavy snow storm which is still raging over a large part of Germany has caused a complete suspension of railway traffic with Saxony, Thuringia and Bavaria and a partial suspension of communica-tion with Silesia, Posen, Frankfort, Mentz, Worms and Stansburg (Alsace). The leading railway lines are being leared by troops. The incessant downfall of snow makes the work difficult. Dresden has received no mail from Leipsic or Chemnitz for two days, the roads being Leipsic or Chemnitz for two days, the roads being blocked. A postal service by means of siedges has been arranged between Dresden and Leipsic. A dispatch from Cassel says that the storm is raging without abatement over Central Germany, and that no communication has been had with Berlin since Monday. Advices from other points agree in reporting a severe storm and intense cold.

PRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. MELBOURNE, Dec. 22.—The English cricketers to-day efeated the Australian eleven by a score of 264 to 114. CAIRO, Dec. 22.—The rumor of the fall of Kassala, pub-shed yesterday by the Bosphore Egyptien, is discredited

PROPOSED TRANSFER OF "OTELLO" TO LONDON. London, Dec. 22.—Mr Mapleson has proposed to Signor Verdi to transfer to London the entire paraphernalia to be used in the production of "Otello" at La Scala, as well as the artists and orchestra. Signor Verdi has con-

January proves successful. If the work fails he intends to destroy it.

RESIGNATION OF CHURCHILL.

LEAVING THE CABINET OWING TO A DIS-AGREEMENT. HIS DISAPPROVAL OF THE HOME LEGISLATIVE

MEASURES OF THE GOVERNMENT. LONDON, Dec. 23 .- The Times announces that Lord Randolph Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, has resigned his seat in the Cabinet owing to a disagreement with the Admiralty and the War Office with

reference to increasing the expenses of the country in view of the existing financial difficulty, and also because he disapproved the home legislative measures of the Cabinet. Lord Randolph considers that Mr. Smith and Lord George Hamilton prepared exorbitant esti-

mates for the army and navy departments respectively, which are uncalled for by the state of foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury supported Mr. Smith and Lord George Hamilton. Lord Randolph further considers that the legislative measures for Great Britain proposed for the next session of Parliament are inadequate.

The Times approves Lord Salisbury's decision to upport the defences of the country. It reproves Lord Randolph for acting hastily and desiring reckless economy instead of trying to reform the departments and secure greater efficiency without an increase of the estimates.

Lord Randolph Churchill, since he became so rominently connected with the ministry formed by the Marquis of Salisbury, has been looked "the coming man" on the of British politics. He was decidedly the most conspicuous figure in the present Cabinet, of which he was the mouthpiece upon nearly all important questions. As leader of the Commons he was growing rapidly in popularity, and as Chancellor of the Exchequer he was an agreeable disappointment to the British public. He is recognized to-day as one of the shrewdest political managers in England. His retirement will materially weaken an aiready weak Government; it will be almost impossible to

LIBERALS TO OPPOSE THE "PLAN."

BUT THEY WOULD SUSPEND EVICTIONS. ME, PARNELL ON THE SITUATION-HE WILL AT-

TACK THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. LONDON, Dec. 22 .- An interchange of views be tween Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues of the last Liberal Cabinet on the attitude to be adopted by the Liberal party at the opening of Parliathe Government in all legal efforts to suppress the anti-rent campaign, but to urge the imme diate enforcement of some form of Mr. Parnell's bill for the suspension of evictions. The Gladstone circle is irritated over the action of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, and the anti-rent leaders have been warned that there is no chance that the cooperation of Mr. Gladstone will continue unless they submit to Mr. Parnell, who, desirous of a common policy with Mr. Gladstone, is suspected of aiming to suppress the "Plan of Campaign" Pall Mall Gazette" declares that both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell are no longer in accord with their followers, who, it says, unless they discover and amend their error, will find themselves when Parliament meets without even the dis leasure, Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Healy continue their anti-rent tactics.

Mr. Gladstone denies that Mr. Parnell has ever isited him at Hawarden.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22 .- It can be authoritatively stated that Mr. Parnell is convinced that the position of the Irish tenantry is worse now than abatements in rents where everything else has remarkable that the Government should propose a coercion bill, as the entire absence of crime leaves no excuse for coercion. The suppression of the Irish National League would inevitably re-"United Ireland" will be suppressed. As I write sult in the formation of secret societies that would rival one another in the commission of crime. and thus make it necessary for the landlords to ask Parliament for further coercive powers. The present situation, says Mr. Parnell, points strongly to the probability of the Government being onliged to introduce a bill reducing rents to the standard fixed by the recent decisions of the Land Commissioners, also admitting leaseholders, The Government's illegal method of reducing rents through General Buller's action failed except where assisted" by moonlighters or the " Plan of Cam-

Mr. Parnell will lead a strong attack upon the whole policy and action of the Government toward Ireland at the opening of the coming session of Parliament. The organ of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union asserts that Mr. O'Brien visited London secretly a fortnight ago and had a conference with Mr. Parnell.

At a meeting of tenants at Magherafelt, in Londenderry, to-day, Mr. Pinkerton, M. P., for Galway, informed his hearers that the "Plan of Campaign" had been abandened and urged them to form "tenants' defence societies," the payment of rents to which the Government would be unable

The anti-rent agitation in Ulster is spreading daily and many tenants are joining the movement for lower rents. To-day the tenants on two large estates in the province made a demand for a 25 per cent reduction in their rents.

GENERAL MILES ON THE APACHE WAR. Bosros, Dec. 22 (Special).—General Miles, who is a na-tive of Massachusetts, is on a brief visit to his old home in Boston. To a reporter of the traveller he said : "Phys ically the Apaches are as strong as any people on the face of the earth, and as mountain climbers they are probably superior to all. They live in the most inaccessfule parts of the mountain regions, from 5,000 to 10,000 feet above

of the mountain regions, from 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea."

"How are the settlers of the country formerly overrun by Geronimo's and Natchez's bands satisfied with the result of the last campaign!"

"Both they and the inilitary stationed in that remote command are satisfied with the results."

"What have you to say in connection with the newspaper talk in regard to the dissatisfaction at Washington at the terms granted Geronimo!"

"There unquestionably has been some capital made out of this by designing persons; but, if there had been dissatisfaction, it would have reached me through the proper milliary channels, and would have been answered by me in like manner."

A MAD DOG IN A MASSACHUSETTS TOWN. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22 (special).—Great excitement was created at Spencer to-day over the rush into the town of a mad dog, with a big troop of Leicester residents in hot pursuit. The dog ran wildly through the streets, snapping at horses and other dogs, while everyoody took to their heels to gain a place of safety or joined body took to their heels to gain a place of safety or joined the Leicester mob in the chase. Three dogs and a valu-able horse were bitten before the brute was shot. At Leicester, Maurice Walsh, a coachman for Congressman-elect Russell, was severely bitten. The Spencer Select-men have issued a proclamation ordering all dogs muzzled or killed, and every animal thought to have been bitten to-day has been slaughtered.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 22.—Several unsuccessful at-tempts to swindle have been made recently by bunco men in this place. To-day two strangers were arrested. They gave the names of James Lesile, of Rochester, and George Farreti, of Albany. Nearly \$300 was found on them and also a list of all the oanks in Waterbury and Naugatack and their officers.

AQUEDUCT LABORERS INJURED. Three Italians employed at Shaft No. 6 were badly hurt on Tuesday night by a premature explosion. They were inserting a dynamite cartridge in a drill hole. It did not go in as easily as usual and one of the men took a ham-mer and hit it. The faces of the workmen were badly shuttered. The men were brought to Bellevue Hospital.

FICTION ABOUT DR. McGLYNN.

A FALSE STORY THAT HE WAS REMOVED FROM ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

One of the most purely imaginative stories that have thus far appeared in connection with the case of the Rev. Dr. McG!ynn was printed yesterday. It was said that Archbishop Corrigan had removed Dr. McGlynn from the pastorate of St. Stephen's Church and apnted the Rev. Charles McCready, of the Church of the Boly Cross, West Forty-second-st., in his place. Dr. McGlynn was to be sent to the Church of the Assump tion in Peckskill and the priest of that parian was to su teed Father McCready in the Holy Cross. Dr. McGlynn was still to go to Rome, but this change had been made secause he had not obeyed the Papal mandate summening him to the Propaganin with sufficient alacrity. The article also declared that the Archbishop had informed Dr. McGlynn of the change on Saturday and it had such a depressing effect upon the paster of St. Stephen's Church that he remained in retirement for two whole

The only defect in the story is a serious one, namely the truth. This essential element is sadly and entirely, wanting. The author, though not the finisher of the article, is understood to be a bright enterprising ffteenyear-old boy who went to several newspaper offices on Tuesday and offered the information upon which the story was based, to each paper as exclusive matter. He said that he was employed at St. Stephen's rectory and had accidentally learned of the alleged shange of pastors from the housekeeper. It is said that the youth reaped an excellent reward for his labors.

It is hardly necessary to say that Dr. McGlynn has not been assigned to Peekskill, nor has he been superseded by Father McCready or any one else. This statement is made upon the best authority in the Arcudinesse. The lles of sending Dr. McGlynn to any such place as that mentioned has not even been thought of by his immediate superiors. His case is now in the bands of the authorities at Rome and that is the only place he is likely to visit for some time at least. Dr. McGlynn remained at home all day yesterday. In response to an inquiry re-garding the raise story he sent the following written

garding the false story he sent the following written at atement:

"Ir. McGlynn says that he has not received any notification, official or unofficial, of his permanent removal from the pastorship of Et stephen's Church of of the appointment of any other clergyman to that position."

He was engaged with two other clergyman when the reporter called, and he declined to talk in regard to nix journey to kome, or say when he intended to start. His parasioners seem to feel certain that he will be with the munitilater the housing at all events. Father after the court of the court of the says and the sexton of the courch said that the first intimation of the alleged change had come to them from the papers.

Baltimore, Dec. 22.—William D. Kelley, of Pennsylania, contributes to The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of December 25 an article reviewing the progress of the South, in which he presents some striking facts as to the industrial development now in progress there. Referring to his visit to the South in 1867 Judge Kelly says: "The South was a land of desolation, her fields were fenceless and uncultivated, and her people were without reproductive stock." Contrasting this with what he saw on his late trip he says: " The progress in wealth, in the means of individual comfort and productive power, has been marvellous and may justly be regarded as the work of Titans, especially in the development of coal and iron Titans, especially in the development of coal and iron-ore. Prior to the war Southern workshops were in for-cign lands, and the ships that exported their products were built and owned by foreigners. In this respect the contrast is most striking." Nashville he found to be a beautiful city, which surprised him by the extent and variety of its manufactures. It was here that his atten-tion was first attracted to the neat, commodious and well pointed homes of the negro laborers in mining, smelting and mechanical pursuits.

ANOTHER REGUE OF GOOD FAMILY. MILWAUREE, Dec. 22.—Dexter E. Fay was arrested at Cincinnati yesterday on a charge of robbing the jewelry store of Charles H. Upmeyer in this city several weeks ago after blinding the propretor by throwing pepper in and presented a letter of introl action from an Eastern director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, to General Manager Roswell Miller. On the strength of the letter he secured employment in the offices of the the letter he secured employment in the offices of the company. In August "ay secured checks aggregating \$291 from several employes of the road, promising to get them cashed at one of the banks. He see "ei the money, however, and fled. In October he "peppered" a Chicaco pawnbroker, one Dounelly, and got away with a \$300 diamond, which was recovered in a law of the second of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of

Kansas City, Dec. 22.-In the trial of the Knights of Labor, charged with train wrecking in the District Court at Wyandotte to-day, the motion to quash information when he introduced his anti-eviction bill. That and plea in abatement against Geers and Leary was not passed upon. The defence asked be released, arguing that the killing of the failed, he regards as improbable. He thinks it two men was one crime and by the abatement remarkable that the Government should propose of the charge of killing Horton, the defendants

A TELEPHONE COMPANY ENJOINED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-Edward A. Platt filed a bill against the Interstate Telephone Company to-day. The bill states that the capital stock of the company is \$500,000 and that it is involved in litigation with the Bell Tele-phone Company in regard to infringements. Lately a new ecretary was chosen and the old secretary locked all of be books in the vault and disappeared, since when the

MILLS STOPPED FOR LACK OF WATER. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22.-The Northwestern Miller says: "The water power the closing half of last week as poor and the output was below what was expected-120,670 barrels against 122,875 barrels the preceding week and 96,050 barrels the corresponding time in 1885. Nineteen mills attempted to run on Monday, but in a few Nineteen ministatempted to run on Monday, but in a few hours the power became worse than the week before, and three or four were forced to stop. A strong pressure was brought for a pool this forenoon and a new one was formed, two-thirds of the mills to use water while one-third are kept idle. The advance in freights had a quiet-ing effect on the flour market, which is duli although firm. The direct exports last week were 47,600 barrels."

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 22.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Sioux City, has organized an incorporation for the purpose of building a Haddock Memorial Building. Ground for this purpose was bought to-day. A building, costing not less than \$500,000, is to be raised to the memory of the Rev. George C. Haddock, who was assassinated on August 3. Among the incorporators, aside from the leading temperance women of Stoux City, are J. Ellen Foster, of Clinton; Mrs. M. J. Aldrich, of Cedar Rapids, and Mrs. Isaac Struble, of Lemars, wife of the Congressman from this district.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—A great trotting race between Oliver K. and Harry Wilkes for \$5,000 a side was arranged this evening between the owners of thes horses. The race will take place in this city on April 2, and will be best three in five, to harness. Five thousand dollars have been posted as a forfeit.

ME. LOWRY GIVING NOTICE OF CONTEST. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 22.—Congressman Lowry, who was defeated at the recent election by James B. White THE STALLION SULTAN SOLD.

CINCINSATI, Dec. 22.—P. S. Tabett, of Lexington, Ky., has sold to W. H. Wilson, of Abdaliah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., his interest in the trotting stallion Sultan (2:24) on the basis of \$6,000. Mr. Wilson is now the full owner of

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SENDING A REPORTER TO JAIL.

for contempt.

KILLED BY THE ENPLOSION OF A BOILER.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22—A twenty horse power boiler in a portable saw mill on the Fints exploded yesterday afternoon. James Kintz, the engineer, was blown twenty-five leet in the air, but alighted in a snow bank unbort. Francesco Geranno an Italian, was carried nity feet and instantly Kided. Three other men were slightly hurt.

men were slightly hurt.

TRYING A PREACHER FOR ASSAULT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (Special).—The Rev. Waldo Messaros was arranged in the Criminal Court to-day, before Judge
Fell and a jury, for assaulting Mrs. Mary Coulsten, a member
of his congregation. The latter swore to the charge as made at
the time of the assault and to the severe beating administered
to the defendant by her husband, who was in the house at the
time. The trial will be a proffact ! one. The court-room
was crowded with women.

GARRETT'S VAGUE PROPOSAL

THE SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS. SYNDICATE PEOPLE WANT DEFINITE INFORMATION

BEFORE ACTING. Few railroad men could be found yesterday who were startled" by the letter of Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, read at the meeting of the subscribers to the South Pennsylvania syndicate in

The Pennsylvania folks have no commisance of new South Pennsylvania deal with Garrett, except as reported in papers. They decline to express an opinion on it, as discussion would be unbecoming while they and the South Pennsylvania are before the courts.

o an extreme. It stated that if the South Pennsylvania erset, Penn., where a connection could be made with one of the lines of the Baitimore and Ohio, the latter would make a close traffic arrangement affording an outlet to Pittsburg, "or if desirable," added the letter, Mr. Garrett would take an interest in the enter prise. Nothing was said, according to the statement of a Garrett's interest would be \$5 or \$5,000,000, or in what agencies published a statement said to have been minority interests of the South Pennsylvania, on the eve of their departure for Pittsburg. Here it is:

statements respecting the meeting which vary decidedly from the above. He said: "Mr. Garrett did not suggest

ASKING FOR THE CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS-APPLICA-TION FROM THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

roversy was again called to the attention of Judge Gresham to-day, on the application of the Purchasing the road turned over to it on payment of all the clai against that portion of the road, including interest to date on the bond. The Purchasing Committee was repre sented by General George W. Smith and Colonel Thomp son, and the other side by Robert T. Lincoln. In calling the Court's attention to the matter General Smith said that there was a desire on the part of the other side to postpone the hearing of the application he proposed to make until next Tuesday and there was no serious objection to that. He had the proposition in writing and there were several affidavits which he prosed to present. The Court interrupted General Smith table of the cases that had accumulated there. He had hoped to be able to rest during the week, but he found that to be impossible. General Smith said that in the orders entered, the new receiver was to take possession on December 31, and the application should be heard before that time. In reference to the Beers suit, he understood that the complainant wanted to dismiss that suit. He asked that there should be no order entered on it until this application had been made. Mr. Lincolo said that the order had been made in that suit on December 16. It was true that the order had been made by the Court simply because the copy could not be obtained from the printers. When it was signed it would of course be signed as of December 16. While the copy was not signed, the order liself was made and entered, General smith said be merely desired to have the signing of the order posiponed till this application could be heard. He informed the Court that the hearing of the application he had to make would probably not take more than one or two hours. It was then arranged that the whole matter should go over and the application be argued on Tuesday.

This afternoon Edward S. Isham, of counsel for the first and second mortgage bondholders, said: "The new proposition as outlined does not differ in any material way from the one refused by Judge Gresham last week. It is a mere repetitlon of the former one, with some apparent changes. I do not think it makes any difference if the other said if any with some bondholder for him to make the motion which was denied to them. Their offer to apply the funds raised by an assessment made by the Purchasing Committee to the payment of the receiver's dobts is no morethan they are sound to do by law. They ought to have done so long ago and are, I think, in contempt of court for not doing so. We have served notice on General Swa, no that any division of these funds would be proceeded against as contempt. The fund ought to be about \$4,000,000."

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Judge Cooley, the newly-appcinted receiver for the receivers of the entire system, yesterday, and said afterward that he would make a tour of the system with Mr. Talmage general manager for the receivers of the entire system, yesterday, and n on December 31, and the application should before that time. In reference to the Beers

OPPOSED TO THE NEW PLAN. DECLARATIONS FROM READING'S GENERAL MORT-

GAGE BONDHOLDERS. General Mortgage Boudholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, held a protracted meeting to-day in the office of E. Dunbar Lockwood and adopted resolutions de claring unanimous opposition to the new plan, for the reasons that: First, the plan is unjust to the general mort-

gage bondholders: second, that the income and first fives are inequitably treated; third, the machinery by which the pian is to be put into operation—is unnecessarily cumbersome and partakes largely of—the characteristics of an uncertain and indefinite agreement; fourth, authority is conferred upon the board which should be reserved for the direction of the new company; fifth, the reorganization will be unduly expensive; sixth, it transfers to the syndicate a means of profit in the options which should be reserved for the benefit of the new company.

The present plan was declared to be more objectionable than those that have preceded it in at least three particulars; First, the capital of the syndicate has been unnecessarily enlarged thereby increasing the commissions upon mency advanced by that body; second, the general mortgage bondholders are to remain in ignorance until July 1, 1855 of whether they will get par and interest, a 4 per cent bond and preferred stock, or have their present securities returned and pay an assessment for expenses which by the terms of the plan they are liable to should the syndicate withdraw; third, the junior interest now have entire control of the Board of Reconstruction Trustees. The general mortgage bondholders are advised not to deposit their bonds under the proposed plan. It was resolved that as soon as the master's report in the foreclosure suit is filed counsel for the committee be instructed to secure a final decree that a sale may take place at the earliest possible date. the direction of the new company; fifth, the reorganiza-

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NEW-ENGLAND. William P. Shinn was elected vice-president of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday. The office of general manager was not filled, but another meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday, and until a selecthe committee will be held on Tuesday, and until a selection has been made the vice-president will discharge the duties of the office. Mr. Shinn was connected for many years with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which is leased in perpetuity to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He passed through all the grades of service from engineer to general superintenaent. He was also president of the Allegheny Central Railroad, which was merged about three years ago in the Lackawhich was merged about three years ago in the Lackawhich and Pittsburg Railroad. He has lately been arottrator in the Lake Superior iron ore pool. The executive offices of the New-Engmand Company have been removed from Boston to New-York, but Boston will be the head-quarters of the operating department.

The meetings of the directors of the Vanderbilt system of roads will be held at the Grand Central Station on De cember 30. The roads concerned are New-York Central-Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1886.-TEN PAGES. and Canada Southern, and Cleveland, Columbus Cincinnati and Indianapolis. It is understood that the quarterly dividend on New-York Central will be 1 per cent. The directors are unanimous be 1 per cent. The directors are unanimous in sustaining the policy of Chairman Vanderbilt and President Depew in investing the large surplus of the year and the first quarter of the new fiscal year in extensive improvements that are expected to make the Central second to no line in the world. The gossip of Wall Street fixes the rate of the dividends, which it is expected will be resumed after a long interval, at 2m²2 per cent on Lake Shore, 3 on Michigan Central, 12m²3 on Canada Southern and 1 per cent on Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. When asked respecting these figures all the officers of the Vanderbilt system are reticent.

A NEW LINE IN CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 22 (Special).—A new corporation, known as the Housatonic Valley Railroad Company, has ust been organized under the General Railroad law of Connecticut with a subscribed capital of \$175,000. General S. E. Merwin, F. S. Andrews, Herrick P. Frost, C. S. Bushnell and J. D. Dewell, of this city, and E. N. Shelton, W. E. Dows, Thomas Wallace and T. L. Cornell, of Birmingham. The company is organized to extend the Derby Bailroad from Birmingham to Hawleyville, a distance of fifteen miles, where connection will be made with the Housatonic, Shepaugh, and New-York and New-England Railroad.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF THE ELEVATED ROADS. ALBANY, Dec. 22 (Special).-The following annual reports have been filed with the Railroad Comn

ports have been filed with the Railroad Commission:
Maubattan Railway: Gross carnings, \$7,352,982; operating
expenses, \$3,850,812; other moome, \$73,244; charges,
\$1,915,773; net moome, \$1,652,631; dividends on consolidated
casital, \$1,560,000; deficit Reptember 30, 1885, \$51,606; sarpins Sentember 30, 1896, \$48,029; cash on hand, \$75,709.
Metropolita:: Rental from Manbattan Railway, \$10,000;
interest, \$246; deficit September 30, 1885, \$34,601; deficit
September 30, 1896, \$23,815; cash on hand, \$18,101.
New York Elevate1; Additions and betterments, \$728,065;
equipment, \$271,934; rental from Manbattan Railway,
\$10,000; charges, \$7,818; net income, \$2,182; surplus September 30, 1885, \$224,539; surplus September 30, 1885, \$224,539; surplus September 30, 1886,

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE PITISBURG, Dec. 22 (Special).—The Chronicle-Telegraph, which is partly owned by Ralph Bagaley, one of road, this evening contains following: "The road or its equivalent will be built, and Pittsburg will have another eastern outlet. So much is certain; but whether the South Pennsylvania line will taken up has yet to be determined. The money to carry out what is finally settled upon has already been pledged and will be forthcoming when wanted.

and will be forthcoming when wanted.

As a result of the car famine, railroad officers in this city are daily besieged by shippers, who plead in vain for better facilities. It is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 3,000 cars of coal still undelivered at its Eastern terminus, and that the Allegheny Railroad Company has 500 cars of coal at Buffalo which cannot be

afternoon in the litigation against the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Deputy Attorney-General Snodgrass and L. W. Hall, counsel for the administrator of the late Colonel James Worrall, who sold the charter and franchises upon which the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company based its corporation, to Leon Barnes for road Company based its corporation, to Leon Barness 25,000, have issued a foreign attachment against Barnes and H. McK. Twombley, the process being designed to the up the \$3,000,000 stock said to be owned by the Vanderbilt interest and thus compell a settlement of the Worrall claim, a suit for which is now pending. Besides this account, the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company is understood to owe the estate of Worrall \$20,000 or more on account of salary.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Beech Creek Rail-\$400,000 car trust bonds to provide for new equipment was approved. Most of the stockholders have agreed to accept car-trust securities in lieu of a 5 per cent dividend in cash.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES AND INSURANCES IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (special).-Fire-engines we ouring streams of water on the fire which started in John M. Maris & Co.'s drug-house. No. 711 Market-st., last night, until late this afternoon, when the fire was drowned out. The corrected list of insurances of all the everal firms is as follows:

Association of Ph Indephus, \$5,000; (total, \$5,000; On having three, bon on and Lancesaire, \$1,250; Reliance of Philadelphia, \$1,000; total, \$2,250.

Kneether, Patterson & Co., dry goods, lost \$62,000; insured in Norwich Union, \$10,000; Liverpool and London and Giobe, \$10,000; Insurance Company of the State of Peimsylv mia, \$10,000; Insured on the State of Peimsylv mia, \$10,000; American, \$10,000; Liverpool and London Religious, \$10,000; Northern \$5,000; North British and Mercanthe, \$5,000; Northern \$5,000; Liverpool and London Religious, \$4,000; American of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$4,000; State of Peimsylvania, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$4,000; State of Peimsylvania, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$4,000; State of Peimsylvania, \$5,000; Gueson, \$8,000; London Assurance, \$5,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$5,000; 110me, \$4,500; Royal, \$10,000; Fanklin, \$5,000; Reliance, \$5,000; Phoenix of New York, \$8,000.

VESSELS DAMAGED BY BAD WEATHER. Galveston, Dec. 22.-A dispatch from Rockport to The News says: "The steamship Aransas, while attempting to cross the bar at about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was driven by the high wind and breakers on the flats, where she now lies in a dangerous position. The Aransas belongs to the Morgan Line and piles between Morgan City, Galveston, and Corpus Christi.

Boston, Dec. 22.—All the European steamers which ar-

rived here to-day report heavy weather. The Bulgarian, from Liverpool, was boarded by a heavy sea which smashed two lifeboats and carried away the upper bridge rail on the starboard side. The steamer Milanese shipped a heavy sea which broke down the port side of the cattle deck, carried away the port side of the cattle deck, carried away the port side of the bridge and smashed three boats. The steamer Mareca, from Hamburg, had a lifeboat smashed, bridge carried away and received other slight damage.

Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 28.—The schooner Taylor and

Mathis, from Philadelphia, with coal, for this port, ar rived last night. On Thursday she encountered a severe gale and thick snow, in which the vessel became nearly uncontrollable. On Friday morning, when the storm sub-sided, the vessel was found to be off the mouth of the Kensaidd, the vessel was loads to be of the motin of the ken-nebec River. Both boats were lost, the sails were dam-aged, and the vessel was badly strained and was leaking 300 strokes an hour. The captain and crew were all badly frostbitten and the captain's hands were both frozen. He stood at the wheel eighteen consecutive

PARSON DOWNS AND HIS SALARY.

Bosion, Dec. 22.—When the Downs case was resumed this morning the crowd was so great that the constables were obliged to keep a large number of persons standing in the lobby. Mr. Chaplin, of counsel for the Bowdom Square Baptist Church, continued his argument of yes-terday, contending that the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church was not one which could settle a pastor and the claim of Mr. Downs for salary was illegal. General Butler produced a copy of a book published under the au-thority of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Society, showing that the society was organized into a religious body under the statutes as they stood in 1840, and that, according to the general act passed at that time, the society was or-ganized with all the powers and privileges of any re-ligious corporation.

ganized with all the powers and pulses argument, the act the conclusion of General Butler's argument, the At the conclusion of General Butler's argument, the Judge said that he would consider the matter carefully am give nis decision early next week. It was intimated by both sides that whatever might be the decision, the case would come up before the supreme Court.

THE MAN WHO NOMINATED CLEVELAND.

He has not attended the present session of Congress and dispatches received by papers in this city deciare that the Morrison people feel hard toward him because he failed to be present in the House and to vote to adopt Morrison's to be present in the House and to vote to adopt Morrison's motion, as it is declared he had promised to do. A dispatch to this effect was shown General King by a reporter, and he said: "I made no agreement. I was compelled to remain here on private business and I told them to get me a pair. My understanding was that they socured one." Then he went on to say, referring to The isness penocrat, in which the dispatch shown him appeared: "This paper is against me and is trying to hurt me all it cam. It belongs to the ring, and I deteated the ring by having Cleveland nominated. Don't put this down. If it is punished I will never speak to you." It was put down and was published in The Times-nemocrat this morning, and the town is laughing at General King and exclaiming: "The man wno nominated Cleveland has at last been found."

PARDONED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Obey E. Owens, the receiving teller of the Third National Bank of this city, who, in 1882, embezzled about \$200,000 of the funds of that bank, and has been serving a sentence in the Chester, ill., pentientiary for that crime, was pardoned yesterday by the President. Owens has served about one-half of the term of ave years to which he was sentenced. The Presi-dent pardoned him on account of the statements in sev-eral petitions sent from this city and Louisville.

DRUGGIST'S REFUSING TO PAY A LIQUOR TAX. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22 (Special).—Druggists are much ex-cited over notices they have been receiving from State license inspectors calling upon them to pay a tax for re-tailing liquors. A committee of the Druggists' Associa-tion has concluded to resist the tax. Inspector Lawson will take steps to procure indictments from the next Grand Jury against those who hold out.

PRICE THREE CENTS. NEW-ENGLAND'S GREAT DAY.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE PILGRIMS.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THEIR DESCENDANTS IN NEW-YORK-SPEECHES BY GENERAL SHERMAN, DR. TALMAGE, W. W. PHELPS, GENERAL

SCHOFIELD, H. W. GRADY, DR. VAN DYKE, JR. AND HOR-The virtues of the Pilgrim Fathers seem to be

growing more formidable each year if one may indge by the steadily increasing number of their descendants that gathers each year at Delmonico's on Forefathers' Night. The New-England Society of New-York has never had a targer membership than now, and never have so many of the members tried to get seats at this annual feast and had to go without. Delmonico's big dining-hall was crowded to its utmost. The tables were turned and twisted out of their usual order. The guest-table ran along the south side of the room, and the others six in all were stretched lengthwise instead of across the Lall. Even with this economy and discomfort the " annex " dining-rooms had to be used. The unlucky junior members of the society took their courses outside and lined up along the walls and in the doorways when the time for sentiment

and oratory came.

The hall was prettily draped with small flags and over the music gallery and above the president's head hung two large American flags. Beneath the one on the south wall was a baoner with the coatsof-arms of the six New-England States worked on its face, the old seal of Massachusetts showing, of course, at the top. Each clab man wore a white rose or a red one, and the tables were gay with cut flowers, colored lamps and gittering candelabra. The bill of fare, as usual, was a large thick card, with illuminated borders, old Maythower relies and the arms of the two colonies, Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, in soft blue and reddish tints, a kettle of tea brewing, and doughly Miles Standish in pink with a ladie in his hand looking queer against the French wines and courses on the page itself. Another more costly souvenir was a large hand-painted card, left on each plate, with a somewhat modern looking Paritan, in knee breeches and a buil coat, holding high in the air a smoking glass-champague glass, by the way-of punch. On a table near him were a pewter tankard and the flowing bowl itself, a pretty picture to fit Dr. Holmes's verses on the Plymouth captain's toast. On the lower corner of the carl were the open book, the naked sword and the bell-ecowned hat. The design was Tilany's, an i, needless to say, aptly caught the humor of the evening.

The sword, the book, the hat and the patriotis speeches which followed, carried one back, of course to the perils and triumphs of that bitter winter's disembarkation at Plymouth, 266 years ago. There is one thing, fortunately, about the story of the Puritan Fathers, its remoteness and indefinite quality of expansion, that makes it go from year to year. No one knows all about Plymouth Rock yet apparently, and as Secretary Hubbard admitted last night, Dr. Talmage can still give points on Pilgran Fathers not tound on the most ancient minutes of the New-England Society.

Horace Kassell, just re-elected president, sat at the head of the gues'-table. To his right was the Rev. Dr. Taimage in a cutaway coat, with his proad face, like a humorist's, quick and bland. On the other side was Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, in tking his aebut here and a trifle overcast with anxiety for the re-ult. Then on both sides were ranged General W. f. Sherm in, grizzled and serious, too, with extempore remarks buzzing and bothering in his nead; Major-General Schofield, also gray but quet; the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, jr., young and ultra-cler-cai in his black high waistsenting the National Legi-lature; Isaac H. Bailey, rienry A. Huribut, Josiah M. Fistie, Marveile W. Cooper an! Stewart L. Woodford, all ex-presidents of the society: Thomas L. James, of the St. David's Society; J. J. O'Donoine, of St. Patrick's: John S. Kennedy, of St. Andrew's: Judge Hosper C. Van Vorst, of the Hollan t Society; Carlisle Norwood, of the St. Nicholas, an I John Winslow, of the New-England Society of Brooklyn., The others present were:

TABLE A. J. Pierpont Morgan J. A. Bostwick
Sammot D. Baccock W. H. Statouck
Charles Lamer William H. Wallace
Morras K. Jesup
H. Barrer
James J. Goodwin
John W. Aucuns
Goos W. Aucuns
Goos W. Aucuns
Cepnus Brannerd
N. A. Chatsey
Levi M. Bates
Nathamet C. Fishert
Dr. F. Fisher
L. P. Hubbard
Ivving R. Fisher
L. P. Hubbard
Ivving R. Fisher
L. P. Hubbard
L. Bates
Nathamet C. H. Penkham, Jr.
L. Edward Lownsend
William C. Bates
Albon P. M. n.

TABLE B.

Rapa M. Hyde

Rapa M. Hyde

W. d. Cotton

Joan G. Washburn Be
Eaven C. Hobrood

Earreige G. Joan H. M. Hyddington

Earreige G. Joan H. M. Flagor

E. L. Cottoel

Wm. C. Banning

D. L. Loanning

Wm. A. Wheelock

Bev. C.A. Stoddarf, Geo. H. Lincoln

Thomas J. Davis

Wm. L. Strong

General S. Thomas

General S. Thomas

Edward C. Samps

Edward C. Bobbe

R. W. H. W. Hologton

J. D. Flower

Thomas J. Davis

Charles Phelps

Wm. C. Browning

Edward C. Samps

TABLE D.

TABLE E. A. C. Cheney
Hon. P. C. Cheney
Hora a Hiteacock
Geo. H. Robinson
C. H. Delameter
James it. Breslin
J. E. Simmons

Chas. C. Beaman H. M. Tabor Dr. Geo. H. Butler Dr. T. A. Fletcher Morris D. Stevens H. M. Anthony Geo. M. tlard, E. A. Darling ANNEX TABLE.

H. B. Tompkins
Dr. J. S. White
Myles Standish
Sigourney W. Fay.
Augustus G. Paine
Jos. H. Brown
F. E. Draper.
Geo. H. Sargent

Following is the bill of fare:

POTAGES Tortue verte a Panglaine HORS D'ŒUVRE

Filet de bœuf à la Matignon Tomates au gratin

SORBET A LA REGENCE

Canvas-back duck Fole-gras aux truffes FROID ENTREMETS SUCRES

Fruits Cafe

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT RUSSELL Ex-Judge Russell rose to his feet at a quarter